THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

[1 Dol. 50 Cts. per Ann.] TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1799. [No. 1917.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

An ACT limiting the Time within which Claims against the United States, for Credits on the Books of the Treasury, may be presented for Allowance:

BE it Enacted by the Senate, and House of Representatives, of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all Credits on the Books of the Treasury of the United States, for Transactions during the late War, which according to the Course of the Treasury, have hitherto been discharged by issuing Certificates of registered Debt, shall be forever barred and precluded from Settlement or Allowance, unless claimed by the proper Creditors, or their legal Representatives, on or before the First Day of March, in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-nine.—And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required, to cause this Act to be published, in one or more of the public Papers, of each State.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THEODORE SEDGWICK,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

APPROVED, *July 9th*, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
PRESIDENT *of the* UNITED STATES.

C. FOWLER & Company,

In Addition to their usual Assortment of Groceries,

HAVE FOR SALE,

150 Casks fresh Malaga Raisins, } *entitled to*
50 Qr. Casks Malaga and Sherry Wines, } *drawback.*
2 Pipes first Quality Madeira Wine,
20 Boxes Havanna Sugars, white and brown,
60 Hogsheads Molasses,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Cordage,
One 9-Inch Cable,
Bloom Raisins in Boxes,
Figs, Morocco Skins,

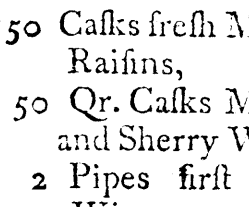
AND

A fresh Supply of Superfine and Common

FLOUR.

Newport, December 27, 1798.

For CHARLESTON *(S. Carolina)*



The Sloop
LAURA,
Thomas Wilcocks,
Master,
Will sail the 15th Instant.—For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain, at Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf, or to
JOSEPH ROGERS.
Newport, January 1, 1798.

RAGS.

THE highest Price, in Cash, given for clean Linen or Cotton RAGS, by the Printer hereof.

To be LET, or SOLD,

A FARM, belonging to the Subscriber, and entered upon the 25th of March, containing about 300 Acres in North-Kingstown, about Three Miles and a Half W. S. W. from Bissell's Mills.——Said Farm has on it a Sufficiency of Wood, an old and a young Orchard; has a Dwelling-House, and an excellent Barn, almost new, with a good Corn-Crib, &c. &c. Said Farm lies about Half a Mile from the Episcopal Church.—For Terms apply to Peter Phillips, Esq; in Wickford, or the Subscriber.

Also, to be Let, as soon as they may be wanted, Six separate Lots of Land, at the North End of this Town, in excellent Order, either for meadow or pasturing—and, likewise, a House and two Lots of Land lying in Portsmouth, on the East Road, Five Miles from this Town. He has also to Sell, a Quantity of choice Hay, in his Barn, with two good Horse-Carts and Utensils, and an excellent Slay, to go with one or two Horses,—likewise a second-hand Chaise, and Indian Corn by the larger or smaller Quantity.—For further Particulars inquire of
OLIVER R. WARNER.
Newport, Dec. 25, 1798.

BENJAMIN CHURCH & CO.
Have just received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of excellent French and Spanish Brandy, 2d and 3d Proof; real Amsterdam Geneva; Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix and Antigua Rum, and a few Puncheons of old Bengal Spirits, of a superior Quality.

All of which will be disposed of, on very low Terms, either by the Hogshead, Barrel, or less Quantity, as may best suit the Purchaser.

Also, Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel; Brown Sugar, by the Hogshead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or Dozen; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

Newport, Dec. 17, 1798.

ROBERT LAWTON,

Informs his Friends, Old Customers, and the Public at large, that he has just received, and has for Sale, as cheap as at any Store in Newport,

A Fresh Supply of ENGLISH GOODS, suitable for the Season, consisting of Superfine and Second Broadcloths, & Cassimeres; a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutestrings; Tiffanies; Ladies Sattin, Beaver, and common Hats; and a great Variety of other Articles.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

WINTER GOODS.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM

Informs his Friends, That he has Received, and just Opened, at his Store, opposite Mr. THOMAS GREEN'S,

A Large Assortment of GOODS —Also, a fresh Supply of English Morocco SHOES.

RICE by the Cask, or larger Quantity for Sale.

Newport, Dec. 10, 1798.

JAMES TAYLOR and CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

FRESH Supplies of genuine Drugs, Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, and Painters' Colours, which they sell cheap for Cash or approved Credit.

Receipts from Families or Physicians attended to with the utmost Care and Exactness.

Medicine-Chests for Ships furnished with ample and suitable Directions, to be had at a short Notice.

Newport, Dec. 17, 1798.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

HAS just received by the last Ships a Fresh Supply, and beautiful Assortment, of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the present Season, which he has for Sale, at a very reasonable Advance, at his Shop in Thames-street, a few Doors below the Ferry Wharf.

Also for Sale, good coarse ROCK SALT, by the Bushel.

He gives the highest Price for FLAX-SEED that is clean.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Dec, 4, 1798.

SIMEON MARTIN,

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molasses, by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; Coffee, by the Barrel; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Bushels or less Quantity.

Newport, October 8, 1798.

SIMON DAVIS

Hast just received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of BRANDY, third Proof—St. Croix RUM —Jamaica SPIRITS—and SHERRY WINE, all of the first Quality.

Nov. 13, '98.

CHOICE Good FRESH RAISINS, to be sold, by Cask, or by Retail, 8 Pounds for a Dollar, at J. RICHARDSON'S at the Post-Office. *Dec.* 18.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

PLAGUE.

The following Directions, for the CURE *and* PREVENTION *of the* PLAGUE *are compiled from a Pamphlet, published by Count* BERCHTOLD *at Vienna*, 1797.

THE Count says, the method was first proposed by Mr. Baldwin, the British Agent and Consul at Alexandria, in Egypt; who, during a long residence in that country, was induced to believe, that the use of sweet OLIVE OIL, applied to the skin, might prove beneficial in the treatment of this dreadful malady. Mr. Baldwin communicated his ideas to the Rev. Louis de Pavia, twenty seven years the Chaplain and Agent to St. Anthony's Hospital, at Smyrna; who, after five years experience, pronounced it to be the most efficacious remedy hitherto made use of. The royal Academy of Sciences at Lisbon on being presented with the pamphlet, by his Excellency Mr. Pinto, Secretary of State, ordered it to be translated into different languages. The directions are simply these:

"Immediately that a person is perceived to be infected with the Plague, he must be taken into a close room, and over a brazier of hot coals, with a clean sponge, dipped in warm Olive Oil, his body must be very briskly rubbed all over for the purpose of producing a profuse sweat: during the friction, sugar and juniper-berries must be burned in the fire, which raise a dense and hot smoke, that contributes to the effect.

"The friction ought not to continue more than four minutes, and a pint of Oil is enough to be used at each time.

"In general, the first rubbing is followed by a very copious perspiration, but should it fail of this effect, the operation may be repeated; first wiping the body with a warm, dry cloth; and in order still farther to promote perspiration, the patient may take any warm sudorific drink, such as elder flower tea, &c.

"It is not necessary to rub the eyes; and other tender parts of the Body may be rubbed more gently.

"Every possible precaution must be made use of, to prevent the Patient taking cold; such as keeping covered those parts of the body not directly under the operation; nor must the linen be changed 'till the perspiration has entirely subsided.

"The operation should be repeated once a day, until evident symptoms of recovery begin to appear.

"If there are already tumours upon the body, they should be gently and more frequently rubbed, till they appear to be in a state of Suppuration, when they may be dressed with the usual plasters.

"The operation ought to be begun on the appearance of the first symptoms of the disease; if neglected till the nerves, and the mass of blood are affected, or a diarrhœa has commenced, little hopes can be entertained of cure; but still the patient should not be despaired of, as by an assiduous application of the means proposed, some few have been recovered, even after the diarrhœa had commenced.

"During the first four or five days, the patient must observe a very abstemious diet: the author allows only a small quantity of Vermicelli, simply boiled in water. Nor must any thing be taken for the space of thirty or forty days, except very light food; as he says an indigestion in any stage of the disorder must be extremely dangerous. He does not allow the use of wine 'till the expiration of forty days.

"There is no instance of the person rubbing a patient having taken the infection; he should previously anoint himself all over with oil, and avoid receiving the breath of the infected into his own mouth or nostrils. The prevention to be used in all circumstances, is that of carefully anointing the body, and living upon light and easy digestible food.

"One of the many ingenious observations made by Mr. Baldwin is, that amongst upwards of a million of inhabitants carried off by the Plague in upper and lower Egypt, during the space of four years, he could not discover a single * Oilman, or dealer in Oil."

* *How does this correspond with the Case of the Soap Boilers and Tallow Chandlers in New York.*

BLANKS.

WRITS for the Courts of Common Pleas—Executions—Justices Writs and Executions—(agreeably to the Forms lately enacted in the Revision of the Laws)—for Sale by the Printer hereof.

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JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
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20 Boxes Havanna Sugars, white and brown,
60 Hogſheads Molaſſes,
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck,
Cordage,
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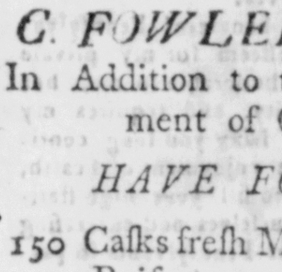

The Sloop
LAURA,
Thomas Wilcocks, Maſter,
Will ſail the 15th Inſtant.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Captain, at Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf, or to
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A FARM, belonging to the Subſcriber, and entered upon the 25th of March, containing about 300 Acres in North-Kingſtown, about Three Miles and a Half W. S. W. from Biſſell's Mills.——Said Farm has on it a Sufficiency of Wood, an old and a young Orchard; has a Dwelling-Houſe, and an excellent Barn, almoſt new, with a good Corn-Crib, &c. &c. Said Farm lies about Half a Mile from the Epiſcopal Church.—For Terms apply to Peter Phillips, Eſq; in Wickford, or the Subſcriber.

Alſo, to be Let, as ſoon as they may be wanted, Six ſeparate Lots of Land, at the North End of this Town, in excellent Order, either for meadow or paſturing—and, likewiſe, a Houſe and two Lots of Land lying in Portſmouth, on the Eaſt Road, Five Miles from this Town. He has alſo to Sell, a Quantity of choice Hay, in his Barn, with two good Horſe-Carts and Utenſils, and an excellent Slay, to go with one or two Horſes,—likewiſe a ſecond-hand Chaiſe, and Indian Corn by the larger or ſmaller Quantity.—For further Particulars inquire of
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All of which will be diſpoſed of, on very low Terms, either by the Hogſhead, Barrel, or leſs Quantity, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

Alſo, Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Brown Sugar, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or Dozen; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

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Medicine-Cheſts for Ships furniſhed with ample and ſuitable Directions, to be had at a ſhort Notice.

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HAS juſt received by the laſt Ships a Freſh Supply, and beautiful Aſſortment, of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon, which he has for Sale, at a very reaſonable Advance, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, a few Doors below the Ferry Wharf.

Alſo for Sale, good coarſe ROCK SALT, by the Buſhel.

He gives the higheſt Price for FLAX-SEED that is clean.

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"Immediately that a perſon is perceived to be infected with the Plague, he muſt be taken into a cloſe room, and over a brazier of hot coals, with a clean ſponge, dipped in warm Olive Oil, his body muſt be very briſkly rubbed all over for the purpoſe of producing a profuſe ſweat: during the friction, ſugar and juniper-berries muſt be burned in the fire, which raiſe a denſe and hot ſmoke, that contributes to the effect.

"The friction ought not to continue more than four minutes, and a pint of Oil is enough to be uſed at each time.

"In general, the firſt rubbing is followed by a very copious perſpiration, but ſhould it fail of this effect, the operation may be repeated; firſt wiping the body with a warm, dry cloth; and in order ſtill farther to promote perſpiration, the patient may take any warm ſudorific drink, ſuch as elder flower tea, &c.

"It is not neceſſary to rub the eyes; and other tender parts of the Body may be rubbed more gently.

"Every poſſible precaution muſt be made uſe of, to prevent the Patient taking cold; ſuch as keeping covered thoſe parts of the body not directly under the operation; nor muſt the linen be changed 'till the perſpiration has entirely ſubſided.

"The operation ſhould be repeated once a day, until evident ſymptoms of recovery begin to appear.

"If there are already tumours upon the body, they ſhould be gently and more frequently rubbed, till they appear to be in a ſtate of Suppuration, when they may be dreſſed with the uſual plaſters.

"The operation ought to be begun on the appearance of the firſt ſymptoms of the diſeaſe; if neglected till the nerves, and the maſs of blood are affected, or a diarrhœa that commenced, little hopes can be entertained of cure; but ſtill the patient ſhould not be deſpaired of, as by an aſſiduous application of the means propoſed, ſome few have been recovered, even after the diarrhœa had commenced.

"During the firſt four or five days, the patient muſt obſerve a very abſtemious diet: the author allows only a ſmall quantity of Vermicelli, ſimply boiled in water. Nor muſt any thing be taken for the ſpace of thirty or forty days, except very light food; as he ſays an indigeſtion in any ſtage of the diſorder muſt be extremely dangerous. He does not allow the uſe of wine 'till the expiration of forty days.

"There is no inſtance of the perſon rubbing a patient having taken the infection; he ſhould previouſly anoint himſelf all over with oil, and avoid receiving the breath of the infected into his own mouth or noſtrils. The prevention to be uſed in all circumſtances, is that of carefully annointing the body, and living upon light and eaſy digeſtible food.

"One of the many ingenious obſervations made by Mr. Baldwin is, that amongſt upwards of a million of inhabitants carried off by the Plague in upper and lower Egypt, during the ſpace of four years, he could not diſcover a ſingle * Oilman, or dealer in Oil."

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Lateſt News from Europe.

VIENNA, October 21.

LETTERS from Meſſina, dated Oct. 20, ſtate that a veſſel had arrived there from Alexandria, with intelligence that Buonaparte's army attacked bloody battle (in which even the victorious Arabs loſt 12000 men) was reduced to a few thouſand men, and had fled to Alexandria. The account adds, that Buonaparte is a priſoner; but for this laſt particular we do not pledge ourſelves.

PARIS, Oct. 22.

The Redacteur contains many official letters from Buonaparte and Berthier. But the datts of them do not come later than the middle of Auguſt They mention many particulars of the landing of the army, and of its progreſs to Cairo. They were not diſcouraged at the loſs of the fleet. Buonaparte embraces every ſtratagem to awe the people. At Cairo he ſent up an air balloon, the aſtonaut in which he perſuaded the Egyptians was a meſſenger from Mahomet. The Arabs are deſcribed by the General as athletic and active; that they attack with the ferocity of the panther, and have an unconquerable averſion to Europeans. They ſwarm round his army, and harraſs his guards; giving no quarter to any who fall into their hands. He found the Beys perfidious, and he had no reliance on their faith, in the obſervance of treaties. In one of the actions before he entered Cairo, he mentions having killed and taken 2000 Mamelukes, 400 camels and 50 pieces of artillery.

LONDON GAZETTE Oct 21.

YESTERDAY Evan Waterhouſe arrived at the Admiralty Office, with a letter from Vice Admiral Kingſmill, incloſing a copy of the Deſpatches of Commodore Warren to him, to wit:

On board the Canada
Lough Swilly, Ireland Oct 16.

SIR,

IN compliance with your orders, which I received by the Kingaroo brig, I ſailed with my ſhip, the Canada, of 74 guns, the Robuſt, of 74, the Foudroyant, of 80, and Magnanime, of 44 to the heights of Achilhead. On the 10th inſt. were joined by the Melpomene, of 44, and the Doris, of 38 The latter I ordered to cruize between the Iſle of Tory and Roſſes, in ſearch of the enemy. The ſame evening were joined by the Amelia, of 44, which had parted with the Ethalion, of 38, Anſon, of 44, and Sylph, of 18, and ſaid that thoſe veſſels had been carefully obſerving the manœuvres of the French ſince Sept. 17 On the 11th, we fell in with theſe veſſels; and ſoon after, on the N. W. of us, got ſight of the enemy's ſquadron, conſiſting of one 80 gunſhip, 8 frigates, a brig and a ſchooner. I made the ſignal for a general chace, and to form the line of battle as our ſhips came up with them — Which, however, we did not do till the 12th, owing to a heavy ſea, and our enemy's being to windward. Notwithſtanding the ſeverity of the weather, we continued the chace through the 12th day and the night. At half paſt 5 o'clock, on the morning of the 12th, we ſaw the enemy not far from us. They formed a cloſe line of battle, and advanced on us on our ſtarboard ſide. But we did not meet till 7 o'clock—as the chace had ſcattered my veſſels. I made the ſignal for the Robuſt, to lead and engage, which was inſtantly obeyed—and the other ſhips formed after her. The action commenced 20 minutes before 8 o'clock. The Roſſes bearing 25 miles S. S W. of us. At 11 o'clock the Hoche ſurrendered, after a gallant defence. All the frigates at that moment fled. A ſignal was made for purſuing them; and in five hours after, three of them were captured. The remaining five eſcaped, for that time. All theſe frigates, as well as the ſhip of the line, were new and full of troops, proviſions, ammunition, &c. to forward their deſigns in Ireland. With pleaſure I obſerve, that the behaviour of all my officers and men was ſuch, as evinced the warmeſt affections for their King and Country. I left Capt. Thornborough with the command of the Magnanime, Ethalion and Amelia, to take charge of the priſoners, and conduct them to port. I expect him here every hour to be &c. J. B. WARREN.

P. S. The following ſhips were in the battle, viz. Canada, Robuſt, Foudroyant, Magnanime, Ethalion, Melampus and Amelia.—The Anſon did not arrive till after the action—The Anſon had not a top maſt ſtanding, in the chace, carried away her fore top maſt. I have ordered my Lieutenant, Turquand, to take charge of the Hoche.

LONDON GAZETTE. October 25.

Extract of a letter from Sir J B Warren, to Lord Caſtlereagh, dated on board the Canada, of 74 guns, in Lough Swilly, Oct. 16

MY LORD

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ADDRESS

To JOHN ADAMS

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES,

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The vileſt arts of political ſeduction have been triumphantly employed in various governments, and eſpecially in thoſe of republican form. The endearing language of ſiſter has been uttered, in the moment of a deadly embrace.—That you, Sir, have been conſtantly aware of the effects of this policy, and have with an uniform dignity, provided againſt them and for the public ſafety, ſo far as your conſtitutional powers permitted, muſt be highly gratifying to the patriotic pride of every independent mind. That in this addreſs we ſpeak the ſentiments of the great body of our conſtituents, as well as our own, warms our hearts in the expreſſion of that important truth. Yet we deplore that there are thoſe, who call themſelves by the American name, who have *daringly* inſulted our country, by an uſurpation of powers not delegated to them, by an obſcure interference in our external concerns. That you have lately noticed this circumſtance, is an additional proof of your vigilance for the general welfare.

On this ſubject it remains for us to ſay, that as (notwithſtanding your liberal policy) negociation has failed, we pledge ourſelves in a ſolemn manner, as far as our conſtitutional powers extend, to co-operate with the government in averting all foreign influence, and detecting domeſtic intrigue.

With ſincere and earneſt wiſhes for your health; that your care for the public good may continue, and with it, the confidence of the citizens of the United States; the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the State of Pennſylvania have voted this Addreſs.

To which the PRESIDENT *made the following* REPLY:

To the HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RECEIVE the honor of this Addreſs from the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the State of Pennſylvania, expreſſive of their approbation of my conduct, as Chief Magiſtrate of the United States, in ſupport of the Honor and Independence of this country, with more than common gratitude, and peculiar ſenſibility.

The paſſion of ambition is, in its nature, unlimited. The late wild projects, ſuggeſted by it, on the theatre of Europe, are not new.—The French nation, from their numbers, their ſituation, their reſources, their bravery, activity, ingenuity, and enterprize, have been peculiarly ſubject to paroxyſms of this diſtemper of the human mind. The ſpirit of conqueſt, which has often ſeized on this people, has, however, never taken poſſeſſion of them, without making work for ſevere repentance—without involving France in extravagant exertions, and expences, both of blood and treaſure, which have exhauſted it to ſuch a degree, as to require ſometimes whole centuries of langour and laſſitude before they could recover their true ſtation in the world.

There has not been a ſound mind in France which has not always regretted and lamented this foible in his countrymen. Nor do I believe there is a Frenchman in the world at this day, who is really and truly enlightened with the knowledge and true intereſt and honor of his country, who does not bewail the infatuation which is producing temporary calamities to other nations, and muſt produce more laſting misfortunes to France.

The inſidious and malevolent policy of dividing people and nations from their government is not original; The French have not the credit even of the invention of it. It is borrowed from the great nation of Peruſia, who were taught it by the little republic of Sparta, after ſhe was debauched and corrupted.—France ought to be aſhamed of it, and the world ought to make her repent of her ſervile imitation.

Candor muſt own that our country lies under a reproach which it concerns the nation to correct; it is that of producing individuals who are capable not only of dark interferences by uſurpation in our external concerns, but alſo capable of forgetting or renouncing their principles, feelings and habits, in a foreign country, and becoming enemies to their own. The diſgraceful obſervation has been made and with too much appearance of truth, that there are more Americans than there are of any other nation who change their minds when they change their ſkies. Scandalous and criminal proofs of this are heard and read almoſt every day. Whether this is owing to a want of national character, or a want of criminal law, a remedy ought to be ſought.

The ſolemn pledge you give to co operate with the general government, in averting all foreign influence & detecting domeſtic intrigue, is very important to the common welfare of our country, and will give great ſatisfaction to the Union.

I return, gentlemen, with great pleaſure, my ſincere and earneſt wiſhes for your health, that your care for the public good may continue, as I doubt not it will, and with it the confidence of the citizens of Pennſylvania in particular, and the union in general.

JOHN ADAMS,

Philadelphia, Dec. 21, 1798.

December 28.

Anſwer of the Preſident of the United States, to the Addreſs of the Senate of Pennſylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

I Feel myſelf under the ſtrongeſt obligations to the Senate of Pennſylvania, for the excellent addreſs, in which, with no leſs wiſdom and preciſion, than gravity and dignity, they have expreſſed the ſentiments they entertain, reſpecting the conduct of the French government, and the conſequent meaſures adopted, during my adminiſtration.

It was not at all unnatural, that the people of the United States ſhould once have found it difficult, to reſtrain their ſympathy with the French nation, within the boundary, which as a neutral nation it was their duty to reſpect.—Men who have been once under the hard neceſſity of having recourſe to reſiſtance in arms in oppoſition to their own eſtabliſhed habits of obedience, in defence of their own rights, are apt to feel the veneration for all men, who think themſelves ſo much aggrieved as to be obliged to draw their ſwords in defence of what they eſteem their rights, without inquiring at firſt very minutely, whether rightfully or not.

Without entering into any inveſtigation at preſent concerning the rectitude of the meaſures taken at the commencement of the late revolution in France, whatever may be the judgment of hiſtory, it is ſcarcely poſſible at this day for any man whoſe impartiality is not wholly abſorbed by paſſion and prejudice, to miſtake in their judgment of the late conduct of the French republic, towards many other nations as well as our own. There is but little difference of ſentiment at this moment in Europe or America.

Whether any change of men or meaſures on our part would have ſecured a continuance of harmony with the French Republic, even at the expence and hazard of a certain war with her enemies, may be conjectured from the effects of changes of men and meaſures, made under her dictates in all the republics of Europe which have fallen victims to their complaiſance.

I rejoice with you to find, that our conſtituents are fully aware of the pernicious tendency of foreign influence, and impreſſed with the deepeſt deteſtation of the conduct of thoſe, who, by an officious interference in our foreign relations, have as meanly as preſumptuouſly attempted to wreſt the Adminiſtration of our public affairs from the hands in which the conſtitution of our country, and the ſuffrages of a free people, have placed it.

Your acknowledgements that the citizens of Pennſylvania have eminently partaken the benefits reſulting from the operation of the general government, and are impreſſed with an unabated confidence in its adminiſtration, are as honorable to that government, as your decided aſſurance, that ſhould an appeal to arms be found neceſſary, to preſerve our liberty and vindicate our rights, they will not be found backward in hazarding their fortunes and lives, are honorable to themſelves.

The teſtimony of the Senate of Pennſylvania, of their perſonal eſteem for my private character as it is highly honorable to me, has excited a tender ſenſibility, and requires my moſt reſpectful thanks. May you long continue, gentlemen, in the enjoyment of health, and during many years to fill your high ſtations with honor to yourſelves and encreaſing happineſs to the people of Pennſylvania in particular and the union in general.

JOHN ADAMS.

December 28, 1798.

One of the French freebooters, has been captured by the Baltimore Sloop of War, Capt. Phillips.

The Vice-Preſident of the United States, took his ſeat this day, as Preſident of the Senate.

January 2.

Yeſterday, at twelve o'clock, the officers of the Militia of the city and county of Philadelphia, waited on the Preſident of the United States, and paid him the compliments of the ſeaſon. Col. Gurney headed the patriotic body, as the indiſpoſition of the Governor prevented him from joining in this reſpectful attention to the Chief Magiſtrate. On this occaſion moſt of the members of Congreſs, the different officers of Government, and other citizens, alſo preſented their reſpects to the Preſident.

On Monday was preſented to the Preſident of the United States, by a citizen from Vermont, a petition from Matthew Lyon, one of the repreſentatives in Congreſs for that ſtate (now confined in priſon in conſequence of a conviction of ſeditious practices) praying for a remiſſion of the puniſhment to which he has been ſentenced.

STOCKS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28 1798.

Six per Cent.	16/6
Three per Cent.	10/.
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/.
BANK United States,	25 adv.
—— Pennſylvania,	25 Do.
—— North-America,	50 Do.
Inſurance comp. N. A. ſhares,	55 Do.
—— Penn. ſhares,	45 Do.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days,	57½
—— at 60 days,	56
—— at 90 days,	55
Amſterdam, 60 days, per guilders,	38 cents.
—— 90 days,	

A Democratic correſpondent propoſes with due deference, that the title of Admiral Nelſon, ſhould be changed to

ateſt News from Europe.

VIENNA, October 21.

LETTERS from Meſſina, dated Oct. 10, ſtate that a veſſel had arrived there from Alexandria, with intelligence that Buonaparte's army after a bloody battle (in which even the victorious Arabs loſt 12000 men) was reduced to a few thouſand men, and had fled to Alexandria. The account adds, that Buonaparte is a priſoner; but for this laſt particular we do not pledge ourſelves.

PARIS, Oct. 22.

The Redacteur contains many official letters from Buonaparte and Berthier. But the dates of them do not come later than the middle of Auguſt. They mention many particulars of the landing of the army, and of its progreſs to Cairo. They were not diſcouraged at the loſs of the fleet. Buonaparte embraces every ſtratagem to awe the people. At Cairo he ſent up an air balloon, the aeronaut in which he perſuaded the Egyptians was a meſſenger from Mahomet. The Arabs are deſcribed by the General as athletic and active; that they attack with the ferocity of the panther, and have an unconquerable averſion to Europeans. They ſwarm round his army, and harraſs his guards; giving no quarter to any who fall into their hands. He found the Beys perfidious, and he had no reliance on their faith, in the obſervance of treaties. In one of the actions before he entered Cairo, he mentions having killed and taken 2000 Mamelukes, 400 camels and 50 pieces of artillery.

LONDON GAZETTE Oct. 21.

YESTERDAY Lieut. Waterhouſe arrived at the Admiralty Office, with a letter from Vice Admiral Kingſmill, incloſing a copy of the Deſpatches of Commodore Warren to him, to wit:

On board the Canada.
Lough Swilly, Ireland Oct 16.

SIR,

IN compliance with your orders, which I received by the Kangaroo brig, I ſailed with my ſhip, the Canada, of 74 guns, the Robuſt, of 74, the Foudroyant, of 80, and Magnanime, of 44, to the heights of Archilhead. On the 10th inſt. were joined by the Melpomene, of 44, and the Doris, of 38. The latter I ordered to cruize between the Iſle of Tory and Roſſes, in ſearch of the enemy. The ſame evening were joined by the Amelia, of 44, which had parted with the Ethalion, of 38, Anſon, of 44, and Sylph, of 18, and ſaid that thoſe veſſels had been carefully obſerving the manœuvres of the French ſince Sept. 17. On the 11th, we fell in with theſe veſſels; and ſoon after, on the N. W. of us, got ſight of the enemy's ſquadron, conſiſting of one 80 gunſhip, 8 frigates, a brig and a ſchooner. I made the ſignal for a general chace, and to form the line of battle as our ſhips came up with them—Which, however, we did not do till the 12th, owing to a heavy ſea, and our enemy's being to windward. Notwithſtanding the ſeverity of the weather, we continued the chace through the 11th day and the night. At half paſt 5 o'clock, on the morning of the 12th, we ſaw the enemy not far from us. They formed a cloſe line of battle, and advanced on us on our ſtarboard ſide. But we did not meet till 7 o'clock—as the chace had ſcattered my veſſels. I made the ſignal for the Robuſt, to lead and engage, which was inſtantly obeyed—and the other ſhips formed after her. The action commenced 20 minutes before 8 o'clock. The Roſſes bearing 15 miles S. S. W. of us. At 11 o'clock the Hoche ſurrendered, after a gallant defence. All the frigates at that moment fled. A ſignal was made for purſuing them; and in five hours after, three of them were captured. The remaining five eſcaped, for that time. All theſe frigates, as well as the ſhip of the line, were new and full of troops, proviſions, ammunition, &c. to forward their deſigns in Ireland. With pleaſure I obſerve, that the behaviour of all my officers and men was ſuch, as evinced the warmeſt affection for their King and Country. I left Capt. Thornborough with the command of the Magnanime, Ethalion and Amelia, to take charge of the prizes, and conduct them to port. I expect him here every moment. I have the honor to be, &c. B. WARREN.

P. S. The following ſhips were in the battle, viz. Canada, Robuſt, Foudroyant, Magnanime, Ethalion, Melampus and Amelia.—The Anſon did not arrive till after the action—as ſhe had, in the chace, carried away her topgallant maſt. I have ordered my Lieutenant, Turguand, to take charge of the Hoche.

LONDON GAZETTE, October 25.

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AT this momentuous criſis of our public affairs, the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the State of Pennſylvania, at an early period of their ſeſſion, beg leave to expreſs the high ſenſe they entertain of your conduct, as Chief Magiſtrate of the United States, in ſupport of the honor and independence of this country.

We have viewed with anxious ſolicitude, the wild projects of dominion, which have been diſplayed on the theatre of Europe. We have ſeen, that even that threatre is too ſmall for the unlimited ambition of the rulers of the French people; that the Atlantic itſelf gives no bounds to their projects of ſubjugation; and that the United States of America are threatened. Threatened, Sir, not ſo much with open hoſtility—or an immediate and bold diviſion of their territory—as with a diviſion, by means of a dark and inſidious policy, of the people from the government of their choice and from the men on whom the ponderous weight of adminiſtration reſts.

The vileſt arts of political ſeduction have been triumphantly employed in various governments, and eſpecially in thoſe of republican form. The endearing language of ſiſter has been uttered, in the moment of a deadly embrace.—That you, Sir, have been conſtantly aware of the effects of this policy, and have with an uniform dignity, provided againſt them and for the public ſafety, ſo far as your conſtitutional powers permitted, muſt be highly gratifying to the patriotic pride of every independent mind. That in this addreſs we ſpeak the ſentiments of the great body of our conſtituents, as well as our own, warms our hearts in the expreſſion of that important truth. Yet we deplore that there are thoſe, who call themſelves by the American name, who have *daringly* inſulted our country, by an uſurpation of powers not delegated to them, by an obſcure interference in our external concerns. That you have lately noticed this circumſtance, is an additional proof of your vigilance for the general welfare.

On this ſubject it remains for us to ſay, that as (notwithſtanding your liberal policy) negociation has failed, we pledge ourſelves in a ſolemn manner, as far as our conſtitutional powers extend, to co-operate with the government in averting all foreign influence, and detecting domeſtic intrigue.

With ſincere and earneſt wiſhes for your health; that your care for the public good may continue, and with it, the confidence of the citizens of the United States; the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the State of Pennſylvania have voted this Addreſs.

To which the PRESIDENT *made the following*

REPLY:

To the HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES *of the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RECEIVE the honor of this Addreſs from the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the State of Pennſylvania, expreſſive of their approbation of my conduct, as Chief Magiſtrate of the United States, in ſupport of the Honor and Independence of this country, with more than common gratitude, and peculiar ſenſibility.

The paſſion of ambition is, in its nature, unlimited. The late wild projects, ſuggeſted by it, on the theatre of Europe, are not new.—The French nation, from their numbers, their ſituation, their reſources, their bravery, activity, ingenuity, and enterprize, have been peculiarly ſubject to paroxyſms of this diſtemper of the human mind. The ſpirit of conqueſt, which has often ſeized on this people, has, however, never taken poſſeſſion of them, without making work for ſevere repentance—without involving France in extravagant exertions, and expences, both of blood and treaſure, which have exhauſted it to ſuch a degree, as to require ſometimes whole centuries of langour and laſſitude before they could recover their true ſtation in the world.

There has not been a ſound mind in France which has not always regretted and lamented this foible in his countrymen. Nor do I believe there is a Frenchman in the world at this day, who is really and truly enlightened with the knowledge and true intereſt and honor of his country, who does not bewail the infatuation which is producing temporary calamities to other nations, and muſt produce more laſting misfortunes to France.

The inſidious and malevolent policy of dividing people and nations from their government is not original; The French have not the credit even of the invention of it. It is borrowed from the great nation of Perſia, who were taught it by the little republic of Sparta, after ſhe was debauched and corrupted.—France ought to be aſhamed of it, and the world ought to make her repent of her ſervile imitation.

Candor muſt own that our country lies under a reproach which it concerns the nation to correct; it is that of producing individuals who are capable not only of dark interferences by uſurpation in our external concerns, but alſo capable of forgetting or renouncing their principles, feelings and habits, in a foreign country, and becoming enemies to their own. The diſgraceful obſervation has been made and with too much appearance of truth, that there are more Americans than there are of any other nation who change their minds when they change their ſkies. Scandalous and criminal proofs of this are heard and read almoſt every day. Whether this is owing to a want of national character, or a want of criminal law, a remedy ought to be ſought.

The ſolemn pledge you give to co operate with the general government, in averting all foreign influence & detecting domeſtic intrigue, is very important to the common welfare of our country, and will give great ſatisfaction to the Union.

I return, gentlemen, with great pleaſure, my ſincere and earneſt wiſhes for your health, that your care for the public good may continue, as I doubt not it will, and with it the confidence of the citizens of Pennſylvania in particular, and the union in general.

JOHN ADAMS,

Philadelphia, Dec. 21, 1798.

December 28.

Anſwer of the Preſident of the United States, to the Addreſs of the Senate of Pennſylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

I Feel myſelf under the ſtrongeſt obligations to the Senate of Pennſylvania, for the excellent addreſs, in which, with no leſs wiſdom and preciſion, than gravity and dignity, they have expreſſed the ſentiments they entertain, reſpecting the conduct of the French government, and the conſequent meaſures adopted, during my adminiſtration.

It was not at all unnatural, that the people of the United States ſhould once have found it difficult, to reſtrain their ſympathy with the French nation, within the boundary, which as a neutral nation it was their duty to reſpect.—Men who have been once under the hard neceſſity of having recourſe to reſiſtance in arms in oppoſition to their own eſtabliſhed habits of obedience, in defence of their own rights, are apt to feel the veneration for all men, who think themſelves ſo much aggrieved as to be obliged to draw their ſwords in defence of what they eſteem their rights, without inquiring at firſt very minutely, whether rightfully or not.

Without entering into any inveſtigation at preſent concerning the rectitude of the meaſures taken at the commencement of the late revolution in France, whatever may be the judgment of hiſtory, it is ſcarcely poſſible at this day for any man whoſe impartiality is not wholly abſorbed by paſſion and prejudice, to miſtake in their judgment of the late conduct of the French republic, towards many other nations as well as our own. There is but little difference of ſentiment at this moment in Europe or America.

Whether any change of men or meaſures on our part would have ſecured a continuance of harmony with the French Republic, even at the expence and hazard of a certain war with her enemies, may be conjectured from the effects of changes of men and meaſures, made under her dictates in all the republics of Europe which have fallen victims to their complaiſance.

I rejoice with you to find, that our conſtituents are fully aware of the pernicious tendency of foreign influence, and impreſſed with the deepeſt deteſtation of the conduct of thoſe, who, by an officious interference in our foreign relations, have as meanly as preſumptuouſly attempted to wreſt the Adminiſtration of our public affairs from the hands in which the conſtitution of our country, and the ſuffrages of a free people, have placed it.

Your acknowledgements that the citizens of Pennſylvania have eminently partaken the benefits reſulting from the operation of the general government, and are impreſſed with an unabated confidence in its adminiſtration, are as honorable to that government, as your decided aſſurance, that ſhould an appeal to arms be found neceſſary, to preſerve our liberty and vindicate our rights, they will not be found backward in hazarding their fortunes and lives, are honorable to themſelves.

The teſtimony of the Senate of Pennſylvania, of their perſonal eſteem for my private character as it is highly honorable to me, has excited a tender ſenſibility, and requires my moſt reſpectful thanks. May you long continue, gentlemen, in the enjoyment of health, and during many years to fill your high ſtations with honor to yourſelves and encreaſing happineſs to the people of Pennſylvania in particular and the union in general.

JOHN ADAMS.

December 28, 1798.

One of the French freebooters, has been captured by the Baltimore Sloop of War, Capt. Phillips.

The Vice-Preſident of the United States, took his ſeat this day, as Preſident of the Senate.

January 2.

Yeſterday, at twelve o'clock, the officers of the Militia of the city and county of Philadelphia, waited on the Preſident of the United States, and paid him the compliments of the ſeaſon. Col. Gurney headed the patriotic body, as the indiſpoſition of the Governor prevented him from joining in this reſpectful attention to the Chief Magiſtrate. On this occaſion moſt of the members of Congreſs, the different officers of Government, and other citizens, alſo preſented their reſpects to the Preſident.

On Monday was preſented to the Preſident of the United States, by a citizen from Vermont, a petition from Matthew Lyon, one of the repreſentatives in Congreſs for that ſtate (now confined in priſon in conſequence of a conviction of ſeditious practiſes) praying for a remiſſion of the puniſhment to which he has been ſentenced.

STOCKS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28 1798.

Six per Cent.	16/6
Three per Cent.	10/.
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/.
BANK United States,	25 adv.
—— Pennſylvania,	25 Do.
—— North-America,	50 Do.
Inſurance comp. N. A. ſhares,	55 Do.
—— Penn'ſ. ſhares,	45 Do.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days,	57½
—— at 60 days,	56
—— at 90 days,	55
Amſterdam, 60 days, per guilders,	38 cents.
—— 90 days,	

A Democratic correſpondent propoſes with due deference, that the title of Admiral Nelſon, ſhould be changed to

"LORD CROCODILE;" as this animal has, time out of mind, been diſtinguiſhed as *Lord of the Nile:* and for a ſimilar reaſon, Commodore Jarvis is entitled to the diſtinction of LORD ANCHOVY, from the authority of the Poet, who ſays, that

"——South of Vincent's Cape, *Anchovies* glide."

NEW YORK, January 4.

The Legiſlature of Virginia have adopted certain reſolutions, cenſuring the conduct and meaſures of the government of the United States, in regard to France, which were propoſed by Mr. George Keith Taylor. Both Houſes divided upon the queſtion on agreeing to the reſolutions, and the reſult was as follows:

In the Houſe of Delegates,
Ayes 100—Noes 63.
In the Senate,
Ayes 14—Noes 3.

The Retaliation taken.

The capture of this ſloop of war was firſt announced in the Philadelphia papers, and we all felt that deep concern which was natural, on receiving the tidings of the firſt diſaſter that has happened to our infant navy. The ſame paper that ſpread this report, the next day contradicted it; and we were relieved from our diſtreſs.—It is vexatious pain, however, to publiſh this day a confirmation of the firſt unpleaſant news—This is brought by Capt. Joſhua Bailey, who having had his veſſel almoſt wrecked in the Weſt-Indies, ſo that ſhe was not fit for ſea, returned home in the ſchooner Rover of Milford, which was convoyed out from Antigua by the United States ſloops of war, Montezuma and Norfolk. The convoy touched at St. Thomas's for the American trade there.

Capt. Bailey, was informed by Capt. Williams, of the Norfolk, that his veſſel, in company with the Montezuma and Retaliation, being on a cruize near Guadaloupe, ſaw two frigates, which they ſuppoſed to be Engliſh.—the Retaliation went to ſpeak them, when they proved to be two French frigates from Cayenne, who captured the Retaliation and carried her into Guadaloupe.

NEW-LONDON, January 2

By the arrival of the Hiram, Capt. Watſon, from Tortola, on Monday laſt, we are informed that two frigates and a ſloop of war had arrived at Guadaloupe from France, with commiſſioners to replace Victor Hughes, who is recalled. It is not known, though, that Victor will obey the ſummons. The frigates on their paſſage, recaptured the ſchooner Retaliation, the privateer lately taken by the Delawares, but ſuffered an American ſloop of war and fleet under her convoy, who were in fight, to paſs unmoleſted.

Touſſaint had hoiſted a new flag of his own, in token of the independence of Hiſpaniola.

The Hiram ſpoke the Britiſh ſloop Penelope, Wood, who ſailed from this port on the 21ſt ult. having loſt all her ſtock overboard, but five head.

BOSTON, Jan. 3

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable houſe in Hamburgh, to a merchant in this town, dated October 26.

"The Batavian Directory have taken a reſolution whereby the importation *of any goods whatever coming from England*, is prohibited. This decree will be rigidly executed; and all veſſels that arrive after the 31ſt inſt. will not be permitted to enter any Dutch port, but ordered to ſail for elſewhere; thoſe that enter after the 15th of Nov. will ſhare a ſtill harder fate, and will be confiſcated as the profits of the Republic. The article of ſugar, from the immenſe quantity which has been lately ſhipped from England, has become very plenty and cheap: cotton ſcarce."

We learn from Grenada, of Nov. 12, that the price of fine flour was 15 dolls. rice 5, and lumber 30 do.—N. B. Pitch pine in greater demand than white pine.

NEWPORT, January 8.

At the annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode-Iſland, at the State Houſe, Yeſterday, the following Gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the preſent Year:—

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN,
PELEG CLARKE,
GEORGE GIBBS,
CALEB GARDNER,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN,
JAMES ROBINSON,
THOMAS DENNIS,
WALTER CHANNING,
SIMEON MARTIN.

And at a Meeting of the Directors laſt Evening, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, was re-appointed Preſident of ſaid Bank.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday the 31ſt Ult.—Mr. Otis ſaid, that he was inſtructed by the Committee of Defence to ſubmit a Reſolution to the Houſe which muſt be conſidered as exceedingly intereſting to the United States. It was well known that a Report had been circulated of late relative to the Impreſſment of American Seamen from on board an American Ship of War, by an armed Ship of Great Britain. The Committee are ſorry to ſay that though they have received no official Account of it, there appears too much Reaſon for believing this Report to be true. He thought an Indignity of this Kind called loudly upon every Branch of this Government, but would principally depend upon the Preſident to uſe the proper Remedy.—It was alſo neceſſary that this Houſe ſhould ſhew Great-Britain and the whole World, that we are ſenſible of ſuch Aggreſſions and determined to protect the American Flag from all Inſults whatever. It is poſſible that this Meaſure may require legiſlative Proviſſion. We have very little Chance of Succeſs from our infant Navy, if Inſults and Conduct like this is paſſed over without due Attention, therefore the Committee have inſtructed me to ſubmit the following:

Reſolved, that the Preſident of the United States, be requeſted to lay before the Houſe ſuch Information as he may poſſeſs relative to the Impreſſment of any Seamen belonging to the United States Sloop of War Baltimore, by any Ship or Veſſel of War belonging to the King of Great-Britain.

Mr. Harper hoped it would be laid on the table, which was done.

The Secretary of the Navy has reported a View of all the Veſſels of War employed in and preparing for the Service of the United States, the Names of the Commanders, where Commanders have been appointed; the Places where they were built, or are building; their Size and the Number of Men and Guns; and the Sum neceſſary for the annual Support of each—the aggregate Number of which amounts to Thirty-nine, of all Deſcriptions. The annual Expence of the Whole for Pay and Rations (including one additional Galley which is wanting to complete the preſent Eſtabliſhment) is eſtimated at 2,434,261, Dols. 10 Cts.

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

WILLIAM BLOUNT has appeared by his Counſel, Meſſrs. *Dallas* and *Ingerſoll*, in the Senate of the United States, and pleaded to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited againſt him by the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

He pleads to the Juriſdiction of the Senate the 8th Amendment to the Conſtitution of the United States which provides for a Trial by Jury in all criminal Proſecutions—He alſo pleads, that only the Preſident, Vice-Preſident, and other *civil* Officers, can be impeached before the Senate, and only for Offences committed in the Execution of their Offices; that he is not an Officer of the United States, and that the Crimes alledged to have been committed, were not committed in the Execution of any Office; and that the Courts of criminal Juriſdiction in the ſeveral States are competent to the Trial of the Offences with which he is charged.

The Houſe of Repreſentatives have agreed to a Replication, in which they demur generally to the Plea as inſufficient in Law—the 3d Inſtant was aſſigned for the Trial before the Senate.

In the Reviſion of the Laws of this State, it is enacted that when Huſband and Wife convey Lands belonging to the Wife, ſhe ſhall be examined privately and apart from her Huſband; and all Conveyances made after 5th Nov. laſt which are not executed conformable to this Proviſion, will not convey the Wife's Eſtate—as the Laws of this State are not in the Poſſeſſion of all public Officers whoſe Duty it is to take the Acknowledgment of Deeds, and as the greateſt Miſchiefs will ariſe from a Want of Attention to this Proviſion, a Correſpondent recommends the Adoption of the following Form of an Acknowledgment by Huſband and Wife, which is in exact Conformity to the Law of this State.

ſſ. 179.

Came the within named, A. B. and acknowledged the within Inſtrument to be his voluntary Act and Deed, and afterwards the ſame Day came C. D. Wife of the ſaid A. B. and being examined privily, and apart from her ſaid Huſband, did declare to me, that the within Inſtrument ſhewn and explained to her by me, is her voluntary Act, and that ſhe doth not wiſh to retract the ſame.

Before E. F.

The Legiſlature of North-Carolina have paſſed a Law to ſuppreſs all Kinds of Gaming—Billiard Tables, Farro-Banks, E. O. Tables, all Games at Cards, Dice, &c. are ſuppreſſed by the Law, under ſevere Penalties and Forfeitures.

Major Franklin, formerly a Member of Congreſs, is elected a Federal Senator for the State of North-Carolina, in the Place of Mr. Martin, whoſe Period of Service expires on the 3d of March next.

His Excellency Edward Rutledge, Eſq; is elected Governor of South-Carolina.

Matthew Lyon, Eſq; is re-elected a Repreſentative in Congreſs, for the State of Vermont.

We learn from Warren, that the LAUNCH of the GEN. GREENE is poſtponed to an indefinite Time, owing to the ſevere Weather, which has entirely cloſed up the River of Warren.

Married.]—*At North-Providence, on Saturday Evening, the 29th Ult. by the Rev. Preſident Maxcy*, William Wilkinſon, *Eſq; of Providence, Poſtmaſter, to Miſs* Marcy Wilkinſon, *Daughter of Mr. Oziel Wilkinſon.*

—*On Wedneſday laſt, at the Friends' Meeting-Houſe, in Portſmouth, Mr.* John Weeden, *of Jamestown, to the amiable and accompliſhed Miſs* Anne Chace, *Daughter of Mr. Holder Chace, of Portſmouth.*

Died]—*At Eaſton (Maryland)* John Henry, *Eſq; formerly Governor of that State.*

—*At Providence, in the 35th Year of her Age, Mrs.* Eſther Harwood, *Wife of Mr. John Harwood, Printer.*

—*In this Town, on the 2d Inſtant, after a long and diſtreſſing Illneſs, which ſhe bore with Chriſtian Patience and Reſignation, Mrs.* Sarah Vinſon, *Wife of Deacon Samuel Vinſon, in the 56th Year of her Age. An Attempt to draw ſo good a Character as Mrs. Vinſon will not be ſafe, except from the immediate Teſtimony of her Acquaintance.*

LIGHT-HOUSE.

By the Deſire of the Collector of the Diſtrict of Newport, we now inform all whom it may concern, that the Light-Houſe at Eaton's Neck, on Long-Iſland, will be lighted on the Tenth of this Month, in the Evening, and the Illumination be continued every ſucceeding Evening; and that he requeſts the other Printers in this State to give ſimilar Information.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

HYDROPHOBIA.

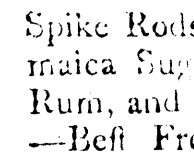
From the Monthly Magazine.

THE *Hydrophobia* having appeared lately among the Hounds of Col. *Rolleſton*, near *Roscrea* in *Herefordſhire*, carried off twenty two of the pack; the remainder were preſerved by a table ſpoonful of the Juice of *Ribwort*, or *Ribgraſs*, (PLANTAGO LANCEOLATA, LINN) adminiſtered to each Dog Morning and Evening, a quantity of it alſo being chopped in their Food: though ſeveral of them had been infected, this remedy proved effectual to prevent or cure the diſeaſe.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Diſtrict of Newport, Jan 7.

ENTERED	*From*
Sloop Henry Jenckes,	Alexandria
—— Lively, Smith,	Ditto
Schooner Patty, Haller,	Boſton
Sloop Reliance, Phillips,	Kingſton
—— Eagle, Earl,	New York
—— Fair American, Bliven,	Ditto
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Commerce, Lawton,	Charleſton
Brig Polly, Slocum,	St Thomas's
—— Betſy, Auſtin,	Jamaica
—— John Shearman,	Havanna
Schooner Patty, Haller,	New-York
—— Suſannah, Weſtcott,	Norfolk
Sloop Briton, Bowen,	Waſhington

TO BE LET,
And entered on the 25th of March,



AN excellent FARM, ſituate in Boſton-Neck, in North-Kingſtown, containing 170 Acres of Land, with the one Half of a Dwelling-Houſe, a good Cellar, Corn-Crib, and Cheeſe-Houſe.—Said Farm is the ſame whereon John Congdon, Eſq; late of North-Kingſtown, lived.—For further Particulars, inquire of the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

STEPHEN CONGDON.

North-Kingstown, Jan. 5, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

Have for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland——

HYSON, Young Hyſon, Suchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the lateſt Importation warranted to be of the firſt Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Cheſts.—China, in Dining, Breakfaſt, and Tea Setts, per Box,—Beſt St. Peterſburgh clean Hemp.—Cordage and Cables, of all Dimenſions—Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.—Jamaica Sugar, Windward Iſland Rum, and Molaſſes per Hogſhead.—Beſt French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt, New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead, or Cargo, on ſhort Notice.—6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs, by the Box or larger Quantity.—Superfine and Fine Flour.—Tar—Pitch—Salt, &c.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1798.

"LORD CROCODILE;" as this animal has, time out of mind, been diſtinguiſhed as *Lord of the Nile:* and for a ſimilar reaſon, Commodore Jarvis is entitled to the diſtinction of LORD ANCHOVY, from the authority of the Poet, who ſays, that

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Capt. Bailey, was informed by Capt. Williams, of the Norfolk, that his veſſel, in company with the Montezuma and Retaliation, being on a cruize near Guadaloupe, ſaw two frigates, which they ſuppoſed to be Engliſh.—the Retaliation went to ſpeak them, when they proved to be two French frigates from Cayenne, who captured the Retaliation and carried her into Guadaloupe.

NEW LONDON, January 2

By the arrival of the Hiram, Capt. Watſon, from Tortola, on Monday laſt, we are informed that two frigates and a ſloop of war had arrived at Guadaloupe from France, with commiſſioners to replace Victor Hughes, who is recalled. It is not known, though, that Victor will obey the ſummons. The frigates on their paſſage, recaptured the ſchooner Retaliation, the privateer lately taken by the Delawar, but ſuffered an American ſloop of war and fleet under her convoy, who were in ſight, to paſs unmoleſted.

Touſſaint had hoiſted a new flag of his own, in token of the independence of Hiſpaniola.

The Hiram ſpoke the Britiſh ſloop Penelope, Wood, who ſailed from this port on the 21ſt ult. having loſt all her ſtock overboard, but five head.

BOSTON, Jan. 3

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable houſe in Hamburgh, to a merchant in this town, dated October 26.

"The Batavian Directory have taken a reſolution whereby the importation *of any goods whatever coming from England*, is prohibited. This decree will be rigidly executed; and all veſſels that arrive after the 31ſt inſt. will not be permitted to enter any Dutch port, but ordered to ſail for elſewhere; thoſe that enter after the 15th of Nov. will ſhare a ſtill harder fate, and will be confiſcated as the profits of the Republic. The article of ſugar, from the immenſe quantity which has been lately ſhipped from England, has become very plenty and cheap: cotton ſcarce."

We learn from Grenada, of Nov. 12, that the price of fine flour was 15 dolls. rice 5, and lumber 30 do.—N. B. Pitch pine in greater demand than white pine.

NEWPORT, January 8.

At the annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode-Iſland, at the State Houſe, Yeſterday, the following Gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the preſent Year:—

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN,
PELEG CLARKE,
GEORGE GIBBS,
CALEB GARDNER,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN,
JAMES ROBINSON,
THOMAS DENNIS,
WALTER CHANNING,
SIMEON MARTIN.

And at a Meeting of the Directors laſt Evening, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, was re-appointed Preſident of ſaid Bank.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday the 31ſt Ult.—Mr. Otis ſaid, that he was inſtructed by the Committee of Defence to ſubmit a Reſolution to the Houſe which muſt be conſidered as exceedingly intereſting to the United States. It was well known that a Report had been circulated of late relative to the Impreſſment of American Seamen from on board an American Ship of War, by an armed Ship of Great Britain. The Committee are ſorry to ſay that though they have received no official Account of it, there appears too much Reaſon for believing this Report to be true. He thought an Indignity of this Kind called loudly upon every Branch of this Government, but would principally depend upon the Preſident to uſe the proper Remedy.—It was alſo neceſſary that this Houſe ſhould ſhew Great-Britain and the whole World, that we are ſenſible of ſuch Aggreſſions and determined to protect the American Flag from all Inſults whatever. It is poſſible that this Meaſure may require legiſlative Proviſſion. We have very little Chance of Succeſs from our infant Navy, if Inſults and Conduct like this is paſſed over without due Attention, therefore the Committee have inſtructed me to ſubmit the following:

Reſolved, that the Preſident of the United States, be requeſted to lay before the Houſe ſuch Information as he may poſſeſs relative to the Impreſſment of any Seamen belonging to the United States Sloop of War Baltimore, by any Ship or Veſſel of War belonging to the King of Great-Britain.

Mr. Harper hoped it would be laid on the table, which was done.

The Secretary of the Navy has reported a View of all the Veſſels of War employed in and preparing for the Service of the United States, the Names of the Commanders, where Commanders have been appointed; the Places where they were built, or are building; their Size and the Number of Men and Guns; and the Sum neceſſary for the annual Support of each—the aggregate Number of which amounts to Thirty-nine, of all Deſcriptions. The annual Expence of the Whole for Pay and Rations (including one additional Galley which is wanting to complete the preſent Eſtabliſhment) is eſtimated at 2,434,261, Dols. 10 Cts.

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

WILLIAM BLOUNT has appeared by his Counſel, Meſſrs. *Dallas* and *Ingerſoll*, in the Senate of the United States, and pleaded to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited againſt him by the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

He pleads to the Juriſdiction of the Senate the 8th Amendment to the Conſtitution of the United States which provides for a Trial by Jury in all criminal Proſecutions—He alſo pleads, that only the Preſident, Vice-Preſident, and other *civil* Officers, can be impeached before the Senate, and only for Offences committed in the Execution of their Offices; that he is not an Officer of the United States, and that the Crimes alledged to have been committed, were not committed in the Execution of any Office; and that the Courts of criminal Juriſdiction in the ſeveral States are competent to the Trial of the Offences with which he is charged.

The Houſe of Repreſentatives have agreed to a Replication, in which they demur generally to the Plea as inſufficient in Law—the 3d Inſtant was aſſigned for the Trial before the Senate.

In the Reviſion of the Laws of this State, it is enacted that when Huſband and Wife convey Lands belonging to the Wife, ſhe ſhall be examined privately and apart from her Huſband; and all Conveyances made after 5th Nov. laſt which are not executed conformable to this Proviſion, will not convey the Wife's Eſtate—as the Laws of this State are not in the Poſſeſſion of all public Officers whoſe Duty it is to take the Acknowledgment of Deeds, and as the greateſt Miſchiefs will ariſe from a Want of Attention to this Proviſion, a Correſpondent recommends the Adoption of the following Form of an Acknowledgment by Huſband and Wife, which is in exact Conformity to the Law of this State.

ſſ. 179.

Came the within named, A. B. and acknowledged the within Inſtrument to be his voluntary Act and Deed, and afterwards the ſame Day came C. D. Wife of the ſaid A. B. and being examined privily, and apart from her ſaid Huſband, did declare to me, that the within Inſtrument ſhewn and explained to her by me, is her voluntary Act, and that ſhe doth not wiſh to retract the ſame.

Before E. F.

The Legiſlature of North-Carolina have paſſed a Law to ſuppreſs all Kinds of Gaming—Billiard Tables, Farro-Banks, E. O. Tables, all Games at Cards, Dice, &c. are ſuppreſſed by the Law, under ſevere Penalties and Forfeitures.

Major Franklin, formerly a Member of Congreſs, is elected a Federal Senator for the State of North-Carolina, in the Place of Mr. Martin, whoſe Period of Service expires on the 3d of March next.

His Excellency Edward Rutledge, Eſq; is elected Governor of South-Carolina.

Matthew Lyon, Eſq; is re-elected a Repreſentative in Congreſs, for the State of Vermont.

We learn from Warren, that the LAUNCH of the GEN. GREENE is poſtponed to an indefinite Time, owing to the ſevere Weather, which has entirely cloſed up the River of Warren.

Married.]—*At North-Providence, on Saturday Evening, the 29th Ult. by the Rev. Preſident Maxcy*, William Wilkinſon, *Eſq; of Providence, Poſtmaster, to Miss* Marcy Wilkinſon, *Daughter of Mr. Ozial Wilkinſon.*

—*On Wednesday laſt, at the Friends' Meeting-Houſe, in Portsmouth, Mr.* John Weeden, *of Jamestown, to the amiable and accompliſhed Miſs* Anne Chace, *Daughter of Mr. Holder Chace, of Portsmouth.*

Died]—*At Easton (Maryland)* John Henry, *Eſq; formerly Governor of that State.*

—*At Providence, in the 35th Year of her Age, Mrs.* Eſther Harwood, *Wife of Mr. John Harwood, Printer.*

—*In this Town, on the 2d Inſtant, after a long and diſtreſſing Illneſs, which ſhe bore with Chriſtian Patience and Reſignation, Mrs.* Sarah Vinſon, *Wife of Deacon Samuel Vinſon, in the 56th Year of her Age. An Attempt to draw ſo good a Character as Mrs. Vinſon will not be ſafe, except from the immediate Teſtimony of her Acquaintance.*

LIGHT-HOUSE.

By the Deſire of the Collector of the District of Newport, we now inform all whom it may concern, that the Light-House at Eaton's Neck, on Long-Iſland, will be lighted on the Tenth of this Month, in the Evening, and the Illumination be continued every ſucceeding Evening; and that he requeſts the other Printers in this State to give ſimilar Information.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

HYDROPHOBIA.

From the Monthly Magazine.

THE *Hydrophobia* having appeared lately among the Hounds of Col. *Rolleſton*, near *Roscrea* in *Herefordſhire*, carried off twenty two of the pack; the remainder were preſerved by a table ſpoonful of the Juice of *Ribwort*, or *Ribgraſs*, (PLANTAGO LANCEOLATA, LINN) adminiſtered to each Dog Morning and Evening, a quantity of it alſo being chopped in their Food: though ſeveral of them had been infected, this remedy proved effectual to prevent or cure the diſeaſe.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Diſtrict of Newport, Jan 7.

ENTERED	*From*
Sloop Henry Jenckes,	Alexandria
—— Lively, Smith,	Ditto
Schooner Patty, Haller,	Boſton
Sloop Reliance, Phillips,	Kingſton
—— Eagle, Earl,	New York
—— Fair American, Bliven,	Ditto
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Commerce, Lawton,	Charleſton
Brig Polly, Slocum,	St Thomas's
—— Betſy, Auſtin,	Jamaica
—— John Shearman,	Havanna
Schooner Patty, Hallet,	New-York
—— Suſannah, Weſtcott,	Norfolk
Sloop Briton, Bowen,	Waſhington

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 25th of March,

AN excellent FARM, ſituate in Boſton-Neck, in North-Kingſtown, containing 170 Acres of Land, with the one Half of a Dwelling-Houſe, a good Cellar, Corn-Crib, and Cheeſe-Houſe.—Said Farm is the ſame whereon John Congdon, Eſq; late of North-Kingſtown, lived.—For further Particulars, inquire of the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

STEPHEN CONGDON.

North-Kingstown, Jan. 5, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

Have for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland——

HYSON, Young Hyſon, Suchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the lateſt Importation warranted to be of the firſt Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Cheſts.—China, in Dining, Breakfaſt, and Tea Setts, per Box,—Beſt St. Peterſburgh clean Hemp.—Cordage and Cables, of all Dimenſions—Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.—Jamaica Sugar, Windward Iſland Rum, and Moſaſſes per Hogſhead.—Beſt French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt, New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead, or Cargo, on ſhort Notice.—6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs, by the Box or larger Quantity.—Superfine and Fine Flour.—Tar—Pitch—Salt, &c.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1798.

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The following Lines were ſung at a Club, in the Bull-Inn, Glaſgow, on the Day that the News of Lord Nelſon's Victory reached that City: ——

FAME let thy trumpet ſound,
Let Ocean's dep hs reſ-ound,
Great Nelſon's name.
O'er Britain's happy iſle,
O'er France's humbled ſoil;
From Lapland to the Nile,
Proclaim his fame.
Tell, how off Egypt's coaſt,
Proud Gallia's naval hoſt,
He bravely beat.
And how his gallant crews,
Down to the ſhades, ſent Brueys,
There to proclaim the news,
His dire defeat.

The following Articles are tranſlated from a late French paper.

A female citizen of the le Pelletier, went into a ſhop to buy ſome ſtuff. She thought, knowing of the new admeaſurement, that ſhe had bought an ell ſhort, the tradeſman had only meaſured her out a metre. As ſoon as ſhe got home, we tried the ſtuff by her own ell, and found that ſhe had not enough. She went back to the ſhop keeper, inſiſting upon having her full meaſure; but he not being willing to ſatisfy her, ſhe repaired to a Juſtice of the Peace named *Delorme*, to make her complaint, where the following converſation paſſed.

The *Woman*—Monſieur.

Delorme—(interupting her) What is that you ſay? I am no Monſieur.

The *Woman*—I aſk your pardon, Citizen.—Laſt Sunday—

Delorme—What do you call Sunday? We have no ſuch thing now.

The *Woman*.—Well the Quintidi of the week.

The *Juſtice*—(with impatience) You tire me with your nonſenſe. I know nothing of the weeks

The *Woman*—But Monſieur Citizen, I mean to ſay the Decade, in the month of April.

The *Juſtice*—Again, your nonſenſe, April!

The *Woman*—Or Floreal, I would ſay I hung it on a nail.

The *Juſtice*—(In a paſſion) I'll hear no more—you mean a metre—go your way—You ſhall have your Sundays, your weeks, your months of April, your ells, and Monſieur—Get out. You are an ariſtocrat.

The poor woman retired in confuſion and kept her metrical purchaſe without any more complaining.

C. FOWLER & Company

Have for Sale, at their Store on Mr. Langley's Wharf,

BRANDY,
Geneva,
Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India and
New-England
Rum,
Good retailing
Molaſſes,
} By the Butt, Pipe, Hogſhead or Barrel.

Sherry, Liſbon, Malaga, and Fayal Wines, per Quarter Caſk.

Loaf and Brown Sugars; Gunpowder, Hyſon and Souchong Teas, per Cheſt or Dozen; Chocolate; Mace; Nutmegs; Caſſia; Pimento; Sweet Oil; Superfine and Common Flour; Middlings and Ship-Bread.

Alſo, Hollow Ware, per Ton; Nails; Iron Shovels; Window Glaſs; Brushes; and a Variety of other Articles, which they will furniſh Shopkeepers with on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

For SALE,

ONE Half of the Houſe, formerly occupied by Walter Chaloner, Eſq; in Thames-ſtreet, being the Weſterly Part of it, and 156 Feet of Land, be there more or leſs, bounded Southerly on Land of Ebenezer Woodward, Weſterly on the Water or Cove; Northerly on Land of Job Chaloner, and Eaſterly on Land of Joſeph Coggeſhall.

Cash, or approved Notes payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland, in Three or Four Months, will be taken in Pay.—Apply to

SAMUEL ALMY.

Portſmouth, October 15, 1798.

Nov. 27, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,
(if applied for ſoon)

TWENTY Acres of good LAND, completely walled in, with a Row of large Button-wood Trees on two Sides of the Lot, and a good Dwelling-Houſe, 25 by 23 Feet, one Story high, completely finiſhed, with a good Cellar under it, alſo a good Garden and Well of excellent Water—ſaid Land joins the South Ferry Land on the North Side, and Col. John Gardner's Farm on the South Side. —the Whole of ſaid Land is good for plowing, grazing or meadow.

Alſo, that remarkable faſt-ſailing Boat, Nancy, that now plyes from the South-Ferry to Newport—ſaid Boat has been lately repaired from her Keel, and is equal, if not ſuperior to any new One that can be built, of her Size. The above Land and Boat will be ſold on reaſonable Terms, and Pay made eaſy. For further Particulars inquire of

JAMES GARDNER,
now living at the South-Ferry.

South-Kingſtown, Dec. 24, 1798.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing 282 Acres, on the Eaſt Part of Naſhawinna Iſland, in Vineyard Sound. Said Land is excellent for Grazing or Grain, has plenty of Meadow on it, is well watered, has fine fiſhing and fowling near it, and is a very ſuitable Place for a Public Houſe, as it joins on Quickſet's-Hole, where Veſſels frequently anchor in paſſing thro' the Sound. For Terms apply to

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD.

Newport, Nov. 12, 1798.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN HOWLAND, Eſq; late of Jamestown, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in for Settlement; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to

MARY HOWLAND, *Adm'x.*
DANIEL HOWLAND, *Adm'r.*

Jamestown, Dec. 13, 1798.

NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO.

MOSES JUDAH

Has juſt received a freſh Supply of prime Virginia manufactured ſweet ſcented

NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO,

Which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at his Houſe, a few Doors North of the Brick-Market, Thames-ſtreet.

M. JUDAH

Has likewiſe for Sale, at the Soap and Candle Manufactory on the Hill, oppoſite Mr. William Tilley's Rope Walk,

Mould & Dipt CANDLES, and HARD SOAP, Wholeſale and Retail.

Newport, October 22, '98.

N. B. The higheſt Market Price conſtantly given for TALLOW.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of good merchantable FLAX-SEED, for which Cash will be given, on Delivery, by JOHN BAKER, at his Store on Baniſter's Wharf.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN at the Cabinet and Chair-making Buſineſs, one who is Maſter of both Branches.——Inquire of the Printer.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a ſmall Aſſortment of GLASS WARE of ſuperior Quality, and an Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE.—Alſo,

A Quantity of excellent Spaniſh SEGARS.

TO BE SOLD,

The FERRY on Eaſton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry anſwering to it on Conanicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them.—At the Point Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry Houſe, with a Garden belonging to it:—Alſo, a large Houſe-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Eſtate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—On the Conanicut Side, beſides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-Houſe, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Four Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be ſold upon reaſonable Terms, by

CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Nov. 27, 1798.

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Market,

Having juſt Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of

ENGLISH and *INDIA*

GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual low Prices!——And,

N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.

N. B Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

Newport, Nov 27, 1798.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

John Baker

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Baniſter's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof

Weſt India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon.

New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon.

Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.

Brown Sugar by the Barrel.

White Spaniſh by Flote Do.

Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine.

Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.

A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware.

Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt painted, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto.

An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes.

Coarſe and Fine Salt.

Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

JAMAICA Spirits, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

Weſt India and New England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.

MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, ſuitable for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.

Hyſon and Bohea TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.

FLOUR, BEEF, and RICE, by the Barrel, or Tierce.

On COMMISSION.

Sundry Dwelling Houſes, ſituate in different Parts of this Town, Cheap for Caſh.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its Branches.—He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality. He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, Nov 6, 1798.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has juſt received, at his Store, directly oppoſite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, 27th Nov. 1798.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little Northward of the Mercury Printing Office, where he carries on the above Buſineſs, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himſelf, that an anxious Solicitude to pleaſe, will entitle him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Aſſuring them they ſhall be ſupplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The moſt faſhionable and approved Patterns ſhall be conſtantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the moſt fanciful Manner.

Likewiſe—beautiful Japan Varniſhing done at the moſt reduced Prices; which is the higheſt and moſt tranſparent Poliſh, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varniſh may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

BENJAMIN HADWEN,

Has juſt Received, and for Sale,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

FALL and WINTER GOODS,

At his Shop, the Corner of the Old Church Lane, Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, 26th, 11th Month, 1798.

ATTENTION!

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpoſe of Recruiting a Company of ARTILLERISTS and ENGINEERS, ſtationed at Fort Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. SAMUEL VAUGHN's, on the Parade, where any Perſon deſirous of ſerving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage—The Term of Enliſtment will be 5 Years—Bounty given 12 Dollars—Monthly Pay to Artificers (ſuch as Carpenters, Wheelrights, and Blackſmiths) 10 Dollars per Month, Muſicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars—The Clothing is complete, Proviſions good, and a large Allowance—If unfortunately a Soldier ſhould get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compenſation equal to his Diſability.

GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.

W. LITTLEFIELD,

Capt. Corps Artilleriſts and Engineers.

Newport July 30th, 1798.

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The following Lines were ſung at a Club, in the Bull-Inn, Glaſgow, on the Day that the News of Lord Nelſon's Victory reached that City:——

FAME let thy trumpet ſound,
Let Ocean's dep hs reſound,
Great Nelſon's name.
O'er Britain's happy iſle,
O'er France's humbled ſoil;
From Lapland to the Nile,
Proclaim his fame.
Tell, how off Egypt's coaſt,
Proud Gallia's naval hoſt,
He bravely beat.
And how his gallant crews,
Down to the ſhades, ſent Brueys,
There to proclaim the news,
His dire defeat.

The following Articles are tranſlated from a late French paper.

A female citizen of the ſe Pelletier, went into a ſhop to buy ſome ſtuff. She thought, knowing of the new admeaſurement, that ſhe had bought an ell ſhort, the tradeſman had only meaſured her out a metre. As ſoon as ſhe got home, we tried the ſtuff by her own ell, and found that ſhe had not enough. She went back to the ſhop keeper, inſiſting upon having her full meaſure; but he not being willing to ſatisfy her, ſhe repaired to a Juſtice of the Peace named *Delorme*, to make her complaint, where the following converſation paſſed.

The *Woman*—Monſieur.

Delorme—(interrupting her) What is that you ſay? I am no Monſieur.

The *Woman*—I aſk your pardon, Citizen.—Laſt Sunday—

Delorme—What do you call Sunday? We have no ſuch thing now.

The *Woman*.—Well the Quintidi of the week.

The *Juſtice*—(with impatience) You tire me with your nonſenſe. I know nothing of the weeks

The *Woman*—But Monſieur Citizen, I mean to ſay the Decade, in the month of April.

The *Juſtice*.—Again, your nonſenſe, April!

The *Woman*—Or Floreal, I would ſay I hung'et an ell.

The *Juſtice*—(in a paſſion) I'll hear no more—you mean a metre—go your way—You ſhall have your Sundays, your weeks, your months of April, your ells, and Monſieur—Get out. You are an ariſtocrat.

The poor woman retired in confuſion and kept her metrical purchaſe without any more complaining.

C. FOWLER & Company

Have for Sale, at their Store on Mr. Langley's Wharf,

BRANDY,
Geneva,
Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India and New-England Rum,
Good retailing Molaſſes,
} By the Butt, Pipe, Hogſhead or Barrel.

Sherry, Liſbon, Malaga, and Fayal Wines, per Quarter Caſk.

Loaf and Brown Sugars; Gunpowder, Hyſon and Souchong Teas, per Cheſt or Dozen; Chocolate; Mace; Nutmegs; Caſſia; Pimento; Sweet Oil; Superfine and Common Flour; Middlings and Ship-Bread.

Alſo, Hollow Ware, per Ton; Nails; Iron Shovels; Window Glaſs; Bruſhes; and a Variety of other Articles, which they will furniſh Shopkeepers with on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

For SALE,

ONE Half of the Houſe, formerly occupied by Walter Chaloner, Eſq; in Thames-ſtreet, being the Weſterly Part of it, and 150 Feet of Land, be there more or leſs, bounded Southerly on Land of Ebenezer Woodward, Weſterly on the Water or Cove; Northerly on Land of Job Chaloner, and Eaſterly on Land of Joſeph Cozzens.

Caſh, or approved Notes payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland, in Three or Four Months, will be taken in Pay.—Apply to

SAMUEL ALMY.

Portsmouth, October 15, 1798.

Nov. 27, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,
(if applied for ſoon)

TWENTY Acres of good LAND, completely walled in, with a Row of large Buttonwood Trees on two Sides of the Lot, and a good Dwelling-Houſe, 25 by 23 Feet, one Story high, completely finiſhed, with a good Cellar under it, alſo a good Garden and Well of excellent Water—ſaid Land joins the South Ferry Land on the North Side, and Col. John Gardner's Farm on the South Side.—the Whole of ſaid Land is good for plowing, grazing or meadow.

Alſo, that remarkable faſt-ſailing Boat, Nancy, that now plyes from the South-Ferry to Newport—ſaid Boat has been lately repaired from her Keel, and is equal, if not ſuperior to any new One that can be built, of her Size. The above Land and Boat will be ſold on reaſonable Terms, and Pay made eaſy. For further Particulars inquire of

JAMES GARDNER,
now living at the South-Ferry.

South-Kingſtown, Dec. 24, 1798.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing 282 Acres, on the Eaſt Part of Naſhawinna Iſland, in Vineyard Sound. Said Land is excellent for Grazing or Grain, has plenty of Meadow on it, is well watered, has fine fiſhing and fowling near it, and is a very ſuitable Place for a Public Houſe, as it joins on Quickſet's-Hole, where Veſſels frequently anchor in paſſing thro' the Sound. For Terms apply to

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD.

Newport, Nov. 12, 1798.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN HOWLAND, Eſq; late of Jameſtown, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in for Settlement; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to

MARY HOWLAND, *Adm'x.*
DANIEL HOWLAND, *Adm'r.*

Jamestown, Dec. 13, 1798.

NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO.

MOSES JUDAH

Has juſt received a freſh Supply of prime Virginia manufactured ſweet ſcented

NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO,

Which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at his Houſe, a few Doors North of the Brick-Market, Thames-ſtreet.

M. JUDAH

Has likewiſe for Sale, at the Soap and Candle Manufactory on the Hill, oppoſite Mr. William Tilley's Rope Walk,

MOULD & DIPT CANDLES, and HARD SOAP, Wholeſale and Retail.

Newport, October 22, '98.

N. B. The higheſt Market Price conſtantly given for TALLOW.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of good merchantable FLAX-SEED, for which *Caſh* will be given, on Delivery, by JOHN BAKER, at his Store on Baniſter's Wharf.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN at the Cabinet and Chair-making Buſineſs, one who is Maſter of both Branches.——Inquire of the Printer.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a ſmall Aſſortment of GLASS WARE of ſuperior Quality, and an Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE.——Alſo,

A Quantity of excellent Spaniſh SEGARS.

TO BE SOLD,

The FERRY on Eaſton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry anſwering to it on Conanicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them.—At the Point Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry Houſe, with a Garden belonging to it:—Alſo, a large Houſe-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Eſtate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—On the Conanicut Side, beſides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-Houſe, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Four Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be ſold upon reaſonable Terms, by

CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Nov. 27, 1798.

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Market,

Having juſt Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of

ENGLISH and *INDIA*

GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual low Prices!——And,

N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.

N. B Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

Newport, Nov 27, 1798.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

John Baker

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Baniſter's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof

Weſt India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon.

New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon.

Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.

Brown Sugar by the Barrel.

White Spaniſh by Flote Do.

Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine.

Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.

A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware.

Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto.

An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes.

Coarſe and Fine Salt.

Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

JAMAICA Spirits, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

Weſt India and New England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.

MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, ſuitable for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.

Hyſon and Bohea TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.

FLOUR, BEEF, and RICE, by the Barrel, or Tierce.

On COMMISSION.

Sundry Dwelling Houſes, ſituate in different Parts of this Town, Cheap for Caſh.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its Branches.—— He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality. He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, Nov 6, 1798.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has juſt received, at his Store, directly oppoſite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, 27th Nov. 1798.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and *CHAIR-MAKER,*

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little Northward of the Mercury Printing Office, where he carries on the above Buſineſs, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himſelf, that an anxious Soliciude to pleaſe, will inſure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Aſſuring them they ſhall be ſupplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The moſt faſhionable and approved Patterns ſhall be conſtantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the moſt fanciful Manner.

Likewiſe—beautiful Japan Varniſhing done at the moſt reduced Prices; which is the higheſt and moſt tranſparent Poliſh, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varniſh may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

BENJAMIN HADWEN,

Has juſt Received, and for Sale,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

FALL and WINTER GOODS,

At his Shop, the Corner of the Old Church Lane, Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, 26th, 11th Month, 1798.

ATTENTION!

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpoſe of Recruiting a Company of ARTILLERISTS and ENGINEERS, ſtationed at Fort Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. SAMUEL VAUGHN's, on the Parade, where any Perſon deſirous of ſerving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage—The Term of Enliſtment will be 5 Years—Bounty given 12 Dollars——Monthly Pay to Artificers (ſuch as Carpenters, Wheelrights, and Blackſmiths) 10 Dollars per Month, Muſicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars—The Clothing is complete, Proviſions good, and a large Allowance—If unfortunately a Soldier ſhould get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compenſation equal to his Diſability.

GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.

W. LITTLEFIELD,
Capt. Corps Artilleriſts and Engineers.

Newport July 30th, 1798.